

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

- Fig. 1. *Herpele Fulleri*, natural size.
 Fig. 1 a. Head seen from above, enlarged.
 Fig. 1 b. Head seen from the side, enlarged.
 Fig. 1 c. Two rings of the body, enlarged.
 Fig. 1 d. Posterior end of the body, ventral view, enlarged.

XXXIX.—*Description of a new Coleopterous Insect from Bounty Island.* By Capt. THOS. BROWN, F.E.S. *With Note by J. J. WALKER, Esq., F.E.S.*

[THE Bounty Islands are a small group of granitic islets and rocks (about twenty in number) occupying a space of about 3 miles by 2, the highest summit being 290 feet above the sea. They are about 490 miles to the eastward of the south extreme of New Zealand, in the lat. $47^{\circ} 44'$ S., long. 179° E. All the islets are entirely destitute of fresh water or land vegetation of any sort, but are frequented by myriads of penguins and other sea-birds. Capt. F. W. Hutton, F.R.S., has described (Trans. N. Z. Inst. xxvii. p. 174, 1894) a large and conspicuous Stenopelmaticid cricket, *Ischyroplectron isolatum*, from the Bounty Islands, and suggests that it may feed on the dead seaweed.—J. J. WALKER.]

Group Hydrophilidæ.

THOMOSIS, gen. nov.

Body convex, oviform. *Antennæ* 9-articulate, their basal joint as long as the following five combined, gradually incrassate towards the extremity; second cylindric, barely half the length of the first; third longer than broad; fourth and fifth short; sixth also short, but distinctly broader than the preceding one; club three-jointed, oblong-oval, pubescent, the intermediate joint rather shorter than the others. *Labrum* porrect, medially incurved. *Epistome* broadly emarginate. *Eyes* flat, smooth. *Mentum* broad, flat, not transverse. *Femora* punctate, the intermediate distinctly pubescent; the posterior with minute almost indistinguishable pubescence, their punctuation closer and finer at the base than beyond it. *Tibiæ* stout; the anterior with two small denticles on the outside near the extremity and two or three higher up; they are armed at the apex with two stout unequal spurs; the other pairs are bicalcarate and bear coarse ciliæ. *Tarsi*

moderately elongate, not compressed, pilose; basal joint of the posterior short, second and fifth of about equal length. Front *coxæ* large, prominent, and contiguous; the middle pair widely separated. *Sternal lamina* large and plane, tapering from the base of the metasternum to beyond the middle *coxæ*. *Mesosternal process* vertical and short, its suture curvate.

This is nearly allied to *Hydrostygnum*, but may be readily distinguished therefrom by the large prominent *coxæ*. The antennæ differ and the club is shorter and broader, and the maxillary palpi are less slender.

Thomosis guanicola, sp. n.

Oblong-oval, nude, moderately nitid, nigro-piceous; legs and lateral margins pitchy red; palpi and antennæ usually testaceous; body closely and moderately finely punctured.

Head not half the width of the thorax, longer than broad, subconical. *Thorax* almost twice as broad as it is long, regularly curvedly narrowed towards the front, lateral margins well developed. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* with ten series of distinct but not coarse punctures on each; the sutural at the apex almost form striæ.

Underside nigrescent, mostly densely and finely sculptured, with short, inconspicuous, dark ashy pubescence. *Abdomen* with five segments, the three central nearly equal, the basal subcarinate along the middle.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Bounty Islands.

Found by Mr. L. Cockayne feeding on deposits of guano.

Auckland, New Zealand,
27th August, 1903.

XL.—*Niphargus Kochianus*, Bate, in an *Irish Lake and N. subterraneus*, Leach, in *Kent*. By W. F. DE VISMES KANE, M.R.I.A.

[Plate VIII.]

THE following notes on the occurrence of one of these blind crustaceans in the open waters of Lough Mask will be of value, especially as in many respects they tend to confirm certain opinions held by Forel, Humbert, and others in connexion with allied species of Amphipoda. Several genera and many